FORM 6300-8 (1/64)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Department of Agriculture—Forest Service

Washington, D. C. 20250

TO : Director, Southern Station

File No. 4000 (4500)

FROM : R. J. Kowal, Assistant Director
Forest Insect Research

Date: April 21, 1965

SUBJECT: Research · (P. L. 480 Project E8-FS-63)

Your reference:

We have been advised that the Entomology Research Division, Pesticide Chemicals Research Branch, has chemicals which have been shown to attract bark beetles. The response was demonstrated by Yasumaga, et al, using the bark beetle Blastophagus piniperda and Cryphalus fulvus; the results were published in Jour. Agr. Chem. Soc. of Japan, 36, 802 (1962). N-propyl and isoamyl benzoates, o-and p-toluic acids, linolenic acid and methyl linolenate appeared to be most promising.

If you are interested in obtaining these materials for test, please direct your request to the Pesticide Chemicals Research Branch, ARS. We would appreciate copies of your correspondence.

cc: Pesticide Chemicals Res. Branch,
Entomology Res. Division, ARS

R. J. Kowal

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
T 10210 FEDERAL BUILDING
701 LOYOLA AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 12, LOUISIANA

4500
FS-SO-2203-2.2

TO : W. H. Bennett, Pine Insect Laboratory, Alexandria

DATE: January 15, 1964

FROM : L. W. Orr

SUBJECT: Forest Insect Research

I have approved and am returning the ribbon copy and one carbon of the report submitted with your memorandum of January 7 on your study of BHC emulsions for preventing attack by the turpentine borer. The reported results are very encouraging and I hope that you are successful in arranging a pilot study with the Kisatchie. It will be important to learn whether the emulsion is effective in killing beetles established in stumps or trees before the spray is applied, since it is likely that some infestation will take place before spraying is done in normal operation.

Encls.

L. W. Orr

4500
FS-SO-2203-2.3

January 7, 1964

Director
Southern Forest Experiment Station

William H. Bennett, Project Leader
Forest Insect Laboratory

Forest Insect Research

Attached are the original and three copies of a final progress report, "A BHC Aqueous Emulsion Spray as a Preventive Control for the Black Turpentine Beetle in Logging Areas" for Les Orr's review. A blue-line summary for this report is also enclosed.

Encls.

WHBennett:eht

4500
FS-80-2203-2.2

January 1964
Final Progress Report Summary
W. H. Pennett

A BHC AQUEOUS EMULSION SPRAY AS A PREVENTIVE CONTROL FOR THE BLACK TURPENTINE BEETLE IN LOGGING AREAS

Several spray formulations were tried in 1963 to learn if a 1.0 percent BHC water emulsion, rather than the commonly used BHC diesel oil solution, would prevent the black turpentine beetle from becoming established in stumps and damaged trees.

The water emulsion plus a wetting agent was 98 percent effective in protecting trees from attack for 6 months. The same formulation without a wetting agent was equally effective in preventing infestations in stumps for the period that stumps were attractive to the beetles.